

AMERICANS GLUM IN LONDON

WAR ON BUSINESS A SETHACK, SAYS GEORGE GOULD.

"Been Indicted Yet?" The greeting of Americans to one another—Ex-Senator Burrows said over politics—John Burrows Mitchell on City Troubles.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—Last week Americans who passed through here were most optimistic regarding the conditions in the United States. This week they were glum and even the prospects of big crops have not lifted the gloom from their souls. George Gould has made a trip from Paris to attend in a motor car. He was tanned but blue. He said that financial conditions were dull and although the prospect for crops seemed good the conditions would remain dull until the different questions of prosecution of corporations and trusts have subsided.

Mr. Gould will spend a week in London and will then go to Scotland for shooting until September. He denied the rumor that he is to buy a house in London and spend half of his time here and half in New York.

H. S. Black, president of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, was likewise despondent over the present and immediate future. He said that there is too much politics in America; that it is stopping business and destroying the confidence of the people, who are afraid to venture. In the end, however, he thought that it would be a good thing, as every one was saving money and would be ready to invest when things settle a little. He thinks that the time is opportune for a first class American hotel in London. His company had no plans for such a hotel, he said, although the proposition had been discussed by the directors. They were divided. Sites had been offered but it must first be decided whether the hotel is to be built. Mr. Black is going to Paris on Sunday to see John W. Gates, if the latter's physicians will permit it.

Ex-Senator Julius Caesar Burrows of Kalamazoo is taking his first vacation in thirty-five years. He is at Placid Beach. Mr. Burrows has a strong fear that the United States is going to the demerit bowwows. He says that politically a process of disintegration has set in in both parties. The cry for direct primaries is in the air and the direct election of Senators is coming. He thinks it likely that the next thing will be the direct election of Presidents.

Mr. Burrows is afraid that the Americans are speeding toward the breakers. The abolition of the parties may mean pure democracy, but the fathers of the Government surely intended that there should be a representative democracy.

Never in history has there been a pure democracy that lasted, he says. Without party organization there will be anarchy, he contends. Asked when the dire condition was due Mr. Burrows shook his head sadly.

"Will it come before the next election?" he was asked.

"I can't say. It may set in at any moment," was the dismal response.

"The House of Representatives is Democratic, while the Senate is not Republican. There is a general mixup, and it looks as if a general dissolution will surely follow."

Mr. Burrows was asked if there would not be a new lineup and possibly a new third party. He replied that he did not think so.

"It will tend along the lines I have indicated," he continued.

"How about the candidates in case there is no immediate dissolution?" he was asked.

Mr. Burrows said that for the Democrats it appeared that the candidate would be either the professor or the Judge, referring to Wilson and Harmon. Champ Clark, he said, had the bee buzzing and he expected that Clark would be put forward. So far as the Republicans were concerned Taft had been a good, sincere and upright President and ought to be re-nominated and re-elected. La Follette, he said, was out with the scalping knife but cannot dominate the convention.

Asked how he liked being an ex-Senator Julius Caesar sat up and snapped out that he wouldn't care to be a Senator as the Senate is at present constituted. He had been sixteen years in the House and sixteen years in the Senate and that was about enough. He is going to Paris on Sunday, and from there to Vichy. There is nothing the matter with him, but he is taking care of himself. He expects to go home early in October, when the Monetary Commission will get busy.

"We have a tentative plan for the commission," said Mr. Burrows. Aldrich has deemed it advisable to draw the fire of public criticism. The commission may visit various parts of the country and get the opinions of bankers, merchants and others. The bill must be satisfactory to every one and not simply to a section.

It is the custom of Americans here this week to greet newcomers with the query "Did they indict you?"

"That is the fashion in which John Magee greeted Charles Steele, J. P. Morgan's partner, when he arrived at Claridge's. Mr. Steele is going to Scotland to be the guest of Clarence Mackay and to do some shooting. After that he will motor through England with his family and return to New York in October. Mr. Magee is going to Forbes Castle for the shooting."

John Burrows Mitchell, President of New York's Board of Aldermen, is worried, but not about the country. That is all right, but the machinations of Tammany, he said, are getting a strangle hold on the city. The proposed new charter, he said, was a piece of ineptitude.

"Isn't the subway that is to give us trouble this fall, it is the charter," said Mr. Mitchell. "If it goes through New York will be a one man show, as the Mayor will have all the power. The charter is cleverly drawn. All of its ineptitudes do not show on the surface, but they are there."

The subway situation is most satisfactory. What the board has arranged to do will be done. We are simply carrying out the pledges upon which we were elected. The Mayor is acting diametrically opposite to his pledges."

Mr. Mitchell said that he was taking a rest. He found that the Mayor was not to be trusted so he came away.

"I guess he didn't want me to act as Mayor," said Mr. Mitchell. "He feared that I would close more gambling houses or do things injurious to the interests generally."

Mr. Mitchell is going to look into municipal matters in London, Paris and Berlin.

To Nationalize Russian Drug Stores.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—A bill providing for the nationalizing of all drug stores in Russia will come before the Duma in October. It is contended that the State will be able thus to get better prices for drugs.

JUSSERAND FOR LONDON?

Report That the French Ambassador Will Be Transferred to England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5.—M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States, arrived here to-day. He will dine with the King to-morrow. It is believed that he will remain at his post in Washington until Ambassador Cambon leaves London, where he will succeed.

EMBARKATION OF THE EX-SHAH

Reasons for Believing That Russia Had Full Knowledge of His Departure.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—The personal narratives of eyewitnesses of the ex-Shah's embarkation on the Caspian Sea make it difficult to doubt that the Russian authorities knew who the mysterious traveler was. Capt. Aliyev of the steamship Alibab, which was anchored alongside of the steamship Christopher, on which the former Shah embarked, says that Mohammed Ali Mirza was wearing an Anglo-Indian pith helmet and an officer's puttees. He was accompanied by fourteen Russians, and all of them carried Mauser pistols.

The Christopher is a tank steamship and is not used for carrying passengers. She was chartered for 50,000 rubles. In the interval before embarking the ex-Shah tipped liberally every one who approached him and gave two handfuls to each boatman. When he heard his name being whispered about Mohammed Ali sent an officer ashore with bags of money to explain to the people on the wharf that a party of five stock dealers was going to Egypt to buy sheep. The explanation was successful.

Official opinion in Russia clearly favors the restoration of the ex-Shah as a less hopeless alternative than the régime of the Majlis, or Parliament, at Teheran.

JAPAN'S NEW DIRIGIBLE.

Description of the Engine of War That Nippon Is Building.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard gives the details of the largest dirigible yet planned, which Japan is now building. It will be rigid and will have a length of 600 feet and a diameter of a little over fifty feet. It will be equipped with six 120 horse-power motors and is expected to make thirty miles an hour against a forty mile wind and even to be able to go five miles an hour against a sixty-five mile hurricane.

Over a huge metal skeleton the outer covering of the fabric will be placed. It will contain sufficient gas to lift forty-two tons, and if necessary could carry at least twenty tons of benzine for its engines. The loss of gas is compensated for by the lessened weight caused by the consumption of oil fuel, and in that way the balloon should be able to remain in the air a week. It will be under the full control of a crew of ten, but will be able to carry thirty passengers besides. There is ample room for ammunition and bomb cylinders. It is hoped that the dirigible will be ready for launching next summer. Japan recently completed a semi-rigid dirigible that was not satisfactory.

OXFORD DEAN SILENCED.

The Rev. J. M. Thompson Deposed for His Attacks on Orthodox.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Bishop of Winchester has recalled the license to "exercise the cure of souls" from the Rev. J. M. Thompson, dean of the divinity, Magdalen College, Oxford. The Rev. Mr. Thompson is the nephew of the late Bishop of Oxford.

Recently Mr. Thompson published a book attacking the leading doctrines of orthodoxy. He maintained that positive evidences of the origin and birth of Jesus are exceedingly weak and negative and that the evidences are very strong that the Resurrection was not a physical fact, but spiritual.

The notion that Jesus worked miracles, he holds, is as inconsistent with the doctrine of incarnation as is the idea that His body, mind and nature were not really human but distinctly miraculous.

The pronouncements of the clergyman have aroused fierce controversy at Oxford and throughout the Church of England.

OLD SPANISH FORTRESS FALLS.

Part of the Walls of Bunol Collapse—Nine Persons Are Hurt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
VALENCIA, Spain, Aug. 5.—A part of the old fortress of Bunol has collapsed and has buried thirty houses. Nine persons were killed and many were seriously injured.

It is feared that other parts of the fortress may fall. Engineers and members of the Red Cross are now on the way here to aid in preventing further destruction and to treat the injuries of those hurt.

PERU IS REASSURED.

Chile Does Not Intend to Occupy the Territory of Tico.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LIMA, Peru, Aug. 5.—The Chilean War Minister, according to reports received here to-day, has said that Chile does not intend to occupy the territory of Tico. Peruvian political circles were disturbed a few days ago over the rumor that Chile intended to occupy this territory and some even predicted that war between the two countries would result if Chile carried out her intentions.

The Weather.

Aug. 6.—There was an area of low pressure covering all the southwestern section of the country yesterday and spreading eastward, preceded by rain in all the States from South Dakota and Minnesota, southward over Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys. About all the corn belt got a generous wetting. Heavy showers had fallen previously in the south Atlantic States and there were more scattered showers yesterday afternoon.

The conditions were quite favorable for rains to-day in the corn and wheat growing States.

An area of high pressure rested over the Tennessee and Ohio valleys and over the Dakotas and on the north Atlantic coast. There were but slight temperature changes in any of the States; in nearly all sections it was about normal.

In this city the day was fair and slightly warmer; wind, fresh easterly; average humidity, 76 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at A. M., 30.06; 3 P. M., 30.04.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, New England, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, probably fair to day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature. For the Middle West and southern States, light to moderate rain to-day; probably fair to-morrow; light variable winds, mostly east and south.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, probably fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, unsettled to-day; probably fair to-morrow; light variable winds, mostly east and south.

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SIMON NOW SAFE IN JAMAICA

LIFE SAVED BY OUR MINISTER, SAYS HIS SECRETARY.

Deposed President of Haiti Says He Will Return in Time to His Native Land and Try to Regain His Lost Laurels—Is Grateful to Lator for Assistance.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 5.—Ex-President Simon of Haiti and his party of forty-four persons, made up principally of his immediate relatives and their children, arrived this morning on the Dutch steamship Prinz der Nederlanden from Port-au-Prince, the capital of Haiti, where their departure was marked by scenes of rioting and killing.

The exiled Executive of the Black Republic kept in close seclusion on the ship and refused to be interviewed by reporters when the vessel was tied up to the pier. His secretary, however, was more communicative, and he said that the whole party feared their lives to the American Minister to Haiti, Mr. Furness.

The secretary told how the revolutionists, knowing that President Simon and his party were ready to flee, had sent men on board the American schooner Bradford C. French to arrest the Presidential party and bring the members back to the shore. The revolutionists had also given orders that all the adult males of the fleeing Haytiens were to be killed summarily. The schooner Bradford C. French was the vessel on which President Simon first took refuge.

Mr. Furness, on learning of the plot to murder the fleeing party, promptly took action and had an armed party from an American warship in the harbor of Port-au-Prince sent aboard the schooner to protect them. After an all-night watch Mr. Furness had the party of refugees removed from the schooner to the steamship Prinz der Nederlanden, which then sailed for this port.

The former President's secretary said that Simon desired to thank the American nation for saving the lives of himself and his relatives from what was certain death.

The daughter of the deposed Executive, Celestine Simon, who was shot in the wrist as the party was endeavoring to leave Haiti, has recovered from her wound.

Former President Simon has taken a house in the suburbs of this city. He will return to Haiti when the present trouble is at an end and will try to regain his lost office. He believes the people of the Black Republic continue in their love for him and desire him to come back again to his native land, where he wants to end his days peacefully.

According to an officer of the Prinz der Nederlanden, Gen. Firmin and Gen. Leconte, the two leading figures in the revolution, have an equal chance for the Presidential chair and that there is plenty of fighting promised before these two men have settled their respective claims.

J. P. Macdonald of New York, who is building a railway in Haiti which it is hoped will aid in stamping out revolutions, is here, having arrived from Haiti a few days ago. He denies the stories that the revolutionists have destroyed the property of the railway. The only inconvenience suffered so far, says Mr. Macdonald, is the impressing of the railway's laborers into the ranks of the army and the forces of the rebels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Washington authorities are growing more apprehensive over the situation in Haiti, which is now regarded as more ominous than at any time during the revolution against the Simon Government. A serious clash is expected between the Leconte and Firmin forces. The State Department is informed that Firmin, who is on the way from Porto Rico for Haiti, has proclaimed himself President and that Leconte has already moved up to the outskirts of the capital with the avowed purpose of taking hold of the Government.

NO DAMAGES FROM MRS. GLYN.

Russian Who Said He Was Hurt by Her Auto Gets No Redress.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
VIENNA, Aug. 5.—The Supreme Court here to-day dismissed the appeal of a Russian who said that he had been run over by the automobile of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Glyn, the latter better known as Elinor Glyn, the novelist. The Russian asked \$14,000 damages for injuries suffered in the accident, which he alleged happened at Carlsbad in 1909.

According to the story told by Mrs. Glyn, the chauffeur was taking the machine back to the garage at Carlsbad when the Russian was grazed. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Glyn was in the automobile, and eyewitnesses said that the Russian was to blame entirely. After much annoyance to the novelist and her husband the case was dismissed but the Russian appealed. It has been dragging through the Austrian courts for two years and was finally settled to-day.

ROW AT S. P. C. A. CONGRESS.

Mrs. Belais and Mrs. Waring of New York at Odds—Mrs. Waring Wins.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Aug. 5.—The international congress of the S. P. C. A. wound up this evening with a row. The chairman was obliged to stop the proceedings because the debate became so heated. The main dispute was over the Jewish method of slaughtering animals, and then came a scrap between Mrs. Diana Belais and Mrs. Pierre Waring of New York.

Mrs. Belais invited the congress to New York in behalf of the anti-vivisectionists and said that her husband would pay the travelling expenses of any delegate unable to afford to make the trip. Mrs. Waring attacked strongly the Belais society and invited the congress in the name of the societies of Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. The invitation extended by Mrs. Waring was accepted.

MALISSORIS GIVE IN.

Tribesmen, After Quarrelling, Decide to Accept Turkish Terms of Peace.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 5.—The Malissori tribesmen, after quarrelling among themselves, have decided to return to their homes in Albania and accept the Turkish concessions. They have started from Podgoritz to decide on their action, and accusations were made against the leaders. They were accused of selling out the tribesmen and making way with the money received from the United States for the relief of the oppressed people.

Cardinal Gruscha Dead.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.—Cardinal Gruscha died here to-day.

KAISER'S COUSIN IS COMING

He Is Assigned to the Atlantic Station of the Navy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Prince Friedrich Hohenzollern, one of the Kaiser's cousins of the Kaiser, has been assigned to duty in the eastern American station of the German navy, which comprises the Atlantic Ocean. He will sail this month on the cruiser Victoria Louise for the United States. His term of service will extend over the winter.

Ehrlich's 608 specific has been administered with alleged success to army horses suffering from intestinal trouble which has been epidemic among the mounts of the Ulan Guards. The epidemic, it is said, has been checked.

Karl Burrian, the Metropolitan Opera tenor, has been busy this summer with matrimonial entanglements and financial difficulties. The Sheriff at Prague has just sold off Burrian's country home for a debt of \$2,500.

Police President Jagow in a proclamation to the effect that the American civil war has closed warns the burghers not to accept money issued by the Confederate States of America. It seems that a young German of the name of Schreiber who has just returned from a stay in the United States brought back with him a large quantity of the blue backed Dixie currency given him by generous relatives in America. He has been "laying them down" with restaurant keepers, who accepted them cheerfully. Schreiber has been arrested, but protests that he had no intention of defrauding any one.

The tourist business, especially American, remains bad. Judge E. H. Gary and Mrs. Gary are here for a couple of days. Baron Bodenhausen, the representative of the Krupp, was among those who called upon the steel trust man. Mrs. Thomas J. O'Brien, wife of the American Ambassador to Japan, has gone to Tokio. Tony Drexel, who has been in London for two days to see his first grandchild, has returned to Trouville. He is proud to be a grandfather at 40.

UNIONIST PEERS DIVIDED.

"No Surrenderites" Trying to Get Rid of Lansdowne and Balfour.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—The week's political fight has been chiefly between the two divisions of the Unionist party. There is little attempt to disguise longer the fact that the "no surrenderites" are fighting both the parliament bill and to get rid of the leadership of Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour. If the "no surrenderites" force the creation of new peers the Spectator admits that it "must mean the deposition of Lansdowne and Balfour."

The question is even now open whether the creation will be forced. The Government, as was told in despatches earlier, is apparently able to secure a small majority, perhaps half a dozen. At present it is thought, as has been said, that the Government will risk attempting to put through the veto bill and if the attempt fails to then make a large creation of peers.

The chief difficulty lies with the abstaining peers, for if those few Unionists, including a couple of Bishops who are anxious to vote with the Government in order to avoid the creation of peers, do so it is feared that many of the abstainers will then vote against the bill.

For a time both sides avoided mentioning the King as much as possible out of consideration to his feelings, but now he is urged strongly to persuade the recalcitrant peers to let the bill pass.

WORK OF FOREIGN FLIERS.

Felix Up 3,178 Feet in Half an Hour—Cody Circles England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BRUSSELS, France, Aug. 5.—Capt. Felix, who is the director of the Belgian military aviation school here, to-day rose in an aeroplane to a height of over 3,178 feet in 30 minutes and then made the descent in 12½ minutes.

BROOKLANDS, Aug. 5.—Capt. Cody, the British aviator, finished the Daily Mail's circuit race here at 10 o'clock this morning. Capt. Cody at one time was an American. J. Valentine, another Englishman, managed to take third place, finishing the contest here at 6:47 o'clock last evening. Capt. Cody gets fourth place.

The race, which was for \$50,000, was won by Lieut. Conneau, the Frenchman who flies under the name of André Beaumont. Vedrines, who flew back to France yesterday, finished second after making a game fight for the first position. Conneau finished the race on July 26 and Vedrines finished a short time after. Thus the Englishmen were no match for their French rivals.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—J. Dickman Accorrier made good flights at Rue to-day. The new aviator is from Brooklyn.

POPE MUCH ENFEEBLED.

Another Period of Rest Likely to Be Ordered After Wednesday Next.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Aug. 5.—The Pope's health continues to cause anxiety. Owing to his weakness he has suspended his audiences until Wednesday, when he will participate in the ceremony of the anniversary of his consecration. He is much preoccupied with the prophecy of his death in 1912 and articles in the press relative to his health. Orders have been given to keep such things from the Pope, but he insists upon reading the newspapers.

The Pope's sisters are with him constantly and the physicians visited him twice daily until yesterday. Although reports of imminent danger are exaggerated, he is undoubtedly much enfeebled by old age, the gout and the heat. It is probable that after the ceremony in the Sixtine Chapel the physicians will order another period of rest.

The Pope has cancelled his audience with Cardinal Ferrata.

DISCORD IN AUSTRIA.

A Difference of Sentiment in Dual Empire Over Acquiring Salonica.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
VIENNA, Aug. 5.—The dual monarchy is again experiencing internal dissension. The Austro party is anxious to acquire Salonica for commercial and military reasons and the Magyars are violently opposed to the acquisition. The Emperor openly favors the Austro party.

THE MEDITERRANEAN HEATED.

Scientists Perplexed—Volcanic Action Advanced as a Theory.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Aug. 5.—Scientists are perplexed at the sudden abnormal rise in the temperature of the Mediterranean Sea. The theory that it is due to volcanic action has been advanced.

Prince Henry Calls on A. V. Armour.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

COWES, Aug. 5.—Prince Henry of Prussia paid a brief visit to Allison V. Armour to-day on board Mr. Armour's yacht, the Utowana.

This is The Piano of Today

The piano of yesterday has passed into the background with the other things of yesterday.

The piano of today and the future is not the piano which only the few can play, but that one which will respond to every music lover. Why not begin your musical enjoyment today—have your pleasures here and now—OWN A



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Pianola Piano

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Nothing that you have done in all your life will repay you so richly in pure enjoyment—nothing will be of greater and more lasting benefit to your children—than the purchase of this most modern and wonderful of all musical instruments—the Pianola Piano.

But this is important. You must remember that

There Is But One Pianola and that only the Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock and Stuyvesant Pianos contain the Pianola, and are therefore genuine Pianola Pianos.

The Pianola Piano (including the famous Steinway) can be obtained in Manhattan only at Aeolian Hall. Prices from \$550. up. Moderate Monthly Payments. Liberal allowance on other instruments in exchange.

SPECIAL:—A few slightly used Pianola Pianos and Pianolas (separate cabinet players to use with your present piano) at greatly reduced prices. Fully guaranteed.

Pianos for Rent. A complete stock of Victor Talking Machines and Records.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

WROUGHT UP OVER MOROCCO

HIGH TENSION EXISTS IN BOTH GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Suggestion from Paris That Another Algeiras Convention He Held Is Ignored in Germany—Gen. Hanotaux Optimistic Over Germany's Offers.

HIDDEN DEEP IN SIBERIA.

Prosperous Russian Settlements, Hitherto Unknown, Found by Surveyors.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—Surveyors engaged in Siberia in the Stolypin agrarian scheme are continually finding prosperous colonies of Russian settlers whose existence was absolutely unknown to the authorities. They are governing themselves and are paying no taxes or in other ways sharing in the burden of empire.

The settlers were found in the most unapproachable regions as far as possible from civilization. Each village is entirely self-dependent. There are no priests, as priests would be bound to report the existence of an illegal settlement. For marriages and christenings most of the people dispense with priests, while others utilize unlicensed orthodox priests who come along at indefinite periods.

ENGLISH RAILROAD STRIKE. Twenty Thousand Car Men Go Out and Further Trouble Is Expected.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Twenty thousand carmen struck to-night in obedience to the request of the Transport Workers Federation and also to enforce their own demands for shorter hours and more pay. Additional labor trouble has cropped up and it may lead to one of the biggest railway strikes that Great Britain has known.

The danger points are Liverpool and

horizon without uneasiness and say to everybody "Come when you will."

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Complete secrecy has been maintained as to the course of the negotiations between M. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, and Von Kiderlin-Wachter, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, over the Morocco affair, but in spite of a certain amount of impatience in Paris and a little strong talk among some of the German press it is generally felt that the situation has been considerably ameliorated.

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